19581. Rheum palmatum tanghuiticum.

Rhubarb.

From Chester, England. Received through Dicksons' Nurseries, December 26, 1906.

Imported for cooperative work in hybridizing experiments.

19582 to 19585. Solanum tuberosum.

Potato.

From Moscow, Russia. Received from E. Immer & Son, through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December 27, 1906.

• Four varieties of the coarse alcohol potatoes imported for experiments in alcohol-distillation work:

19582.

19584.

Woltmann.

Charter.

19583.

19585.

Phoebus.

Viol.

19586. Iris obtusifolia.

Iris.

From Kew, England. Presented by Dr. David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received December 29, 1906.

Plants imported for cooperative experiments.

19594 to 19596. Ricinus communis.

Castor-oil plant.

From Moyobamba, Peru. Presented by Mr. Serafin Filomeno, November 12, 1906.

Three types of seed distinguishable as to color and size.

19597 to 19605.

From eastern Siberia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, January 3, 1907.

A collection of plants and cuttings, as follows:

19597. Juneus sp.

Rush.

From near Czernigowka, Siberia. "(Nos. 559 and 560, Oct. 22, 1906.) A rush growing in moist situations on black perty soil. Can be grown in moisture-retaining soil without having to be flooded like the matting rushes in southern China. Seems to be well adapted for matting manufacture." (Meyer.)

19598. Salix sp.

Willow.

From near Iman, Siberia. "(Nos. 561 and 562, Nov. 1, 1906.) A broad-leaved willow growing to be a tall bush or small-sized tree; leaves somewhat hirsute. The branches of old trees assume a somewhat drooping habit. Is probably *Salix caprea*. Of use as a park shrub or tree, especially on dry, poor soils." (*Meyer*.)

19599. Salix sp.

337:11...

From Lake Hanka, Siberia. "(No. 563, Oct. 29, 1906.) A small-leaved willow growing in water 15 feet deep and having its main roots near the shore but sending out long shoots toward the deep water. The shoots stool out again and form floating bushes between the lotus leaves or the smaller bodies of water connected with the lake." (Meyer.)

19600. VITIS AMURENSIS.

Wild grape.

From the mountains near Czernigowka, Siberia. "(Nos. 564 and 565, Oct. 23, 1906.) A variety bearing very large leaves; of use as a stock plant in cold climates for large-fruited varieties, and is possibly capable of sufficient improvement to give the world a perfectly hardy grape of the Vinifera type. An inferior wine is made from the berries." (Meyer.)